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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,820	04/10/2001	Tadaaki Yoneda	KOT-0027 1924	
7590 01/13/2005			EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN LLP 55 Griffin Road South			AGGARWAL, YOGESH K	
Bloomfield, CT 06002			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBI	
			2615	

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/829,820	YONEDA, TADAAKI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yogesh K Aggarwal	2615
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ID (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Seconds</u> 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Executive Executive Condition for the practice of the practice of	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		•
4) Claim(s) 1-24 and 26-29 is/are pending in the state 4a) Of the above claim(s) 25,30 and 31 is/are version 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-24 and 26-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vithdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 April 2001 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	. , , , ,

Drawings

1. Figures 1, 2, 12, 13, 16 and 17 should be designated by a legend for different blocks. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.121(d)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Suzuki (US Patent # 6,111,605).

[Claim 1]

Suzuki '605 teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 1) comprising an image sensor (105) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals (col. 10 lines 38-41), an image processing means (113) for image-processing the obtained image signals according to printer characteristic information (col. 12 line 59-col. 13 line 47, figure 6). Suzuki further teaches that

the image after being processed by the image processing means is stored in the memory 103 (col. 14 lines 8-12, figure 7) and therefore displayed on the display means (102) after reading from the memory card.

[Claim 2]

Suzuki teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 1) comprising an image sensor (105) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals (col. 10 lines 38-41), a first image processing means (107, 108) for image-processing the obtained image signals (col. 11 lines 24-31), a second image processing means (113) for image-processing the obtained image signals according to printer characteristic information (col. 12 line 59-col. 13 line 47, figure 6). Suzuki further teaches a "deletion" mode for deleting picture information stored in the memory 114 (col. 11 line 63-col. 12 line 8) and an "input" mode for inputting picture information section (col. 12 lines 10-51) and a "recording" mode for recording the picture information into the memory 114 that is inputted during the inputted mode (col. 12 lines 52-56). Therefore if a "deleting" mode is selected the image is processed without the picture information processing means and if a "recording" mode is selected the image is processed according to picture information means recorded in the memory 114. Suzuki further teaches that the image after being processed by the image processing means is stored in the memory card 103 (col. 14 lines 8-12, figure 7) and therefore displayed on the display means (102) after reading from the memory card in both modes.

[Claim 3]

Suzuki teaches a memory means (103) for storing the obtained image signals, wherein the first and second image processing means image-process the respective image signals means stored in the memory (col. 14 lines 8-13).

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[Claims 4 and 5]

Suzuki teaches wherein the printer characteristic information is contained in the imaging apparatus (col. 11 lines 24-31).

[Claims 6-9]

Suzuki teaches an input means for inputting the printer characteristic information is inputted from a printer from outside of the imaging apparatus when the printer is connected with the imaging apparatus (col. 17 lines 14-26).

[Claims 10 and 11]

Suzuki teaches in figure 11 a printer connected to the camera so that the selection means selects the second image processing means (113).

[Claim 12]

Suzuki teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 11) comprising an image sensor (105) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals (col. 10 lines 38-41), a first output means (122) for outputting the image signals an outside; and an image recording apparatus (301) having an input means (302) for inputting the image signals output from the first output means (122), an image processing means (305) for image-processing the image signals (col. 13 lines 45-47). An image recording means would be inherently present in the printer for printing on the basis of the image signals processed by the image processing means and to display on the display means 304. Suzuki teaches a second output means (304) for outputting the image signals processed by the image processing means to an outside (col. 11 lines 17-22).

[Claim 13]

Suzuki teaches in steps S612 and S614 (figure 12) that the image recording apparatus (Printer) conducts processing on the basis of instructions from the imaging apparatus (DSVC) when the imaging apparatus is connected with the image recording apparatus.

[Claim 14]

Suzuki teaches an I/F device 201 connection between a camera and a printer (figures 2a and 2b), which inherently can transfer image data in both directions, therefore the DSVC displays image data after it has been processed by the printer.

[Claim 15]

Suzuki teaches an example of display of image data as well as character code regenerated can be printed on the recording apparatus and therefore is read as a template processing to input image signals conducted in the image recording apparatus (col. 21 lines 34-44, figures 18 and 19).

[Claims 16 and 17]

Suzuki teaches an image recording system (figure 1) comprising an image recording apparatus (101) having a first input means (105) for inputting image signals (col. 10 lines 38-41), an image processing means (113) for image-processing the image signals according to a printer characteristic (col. 12 line 59-col. 13 line 47, figure 6), an image recording means (103) for printing according the image signals processed by the image processing means (col. 14 lines 8-12, figure 7). An arrow from IPP 107 (fig. 1) to the display section 102 is used as an output means for outputting the image to the display section 102.

[Claim 18]

Suzuki teaches that a user enters instructions from the operation display section 116, wherein the image recording apparatus conducts recording operation according to instructions from the

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image display apparatus when the image display apparatus is connected with the image recording apparatus (col. 11 line 48-col. 12 line 67, figures 3-6).

[Claim 19]

Suzuki teaches an example of display of image data as well as character code regenerated can be printed on the recording apparatus and therefore is read as a template processing to input image signals conducted in the image recording apparatus (col. 21 lines 34-44, figures 18 and 19).

[Claim 20]

Suzuki teaches an image recording apparatus (figure 1, element 101) comprising an input means (105) for inputting image signals (col. 10 lines 38-41), an image processing means (113) for image-processing the image signals input from the image input means according to a print characteristic (col. 12 line 59-col. 13 line 47, figure 6), an image recording means (103) for printing according to the image signals processed by the image processing means (col. 14 lines 8-12, figure 7) An arrow from IPP 107 (fig. 1) to the display section 102 is used as an output means for outputting the image to the display section 102.

[Claim 21]

Suzuki teaches an example of display of image data as well as character code regenerated can be printed on the recording apparatus and therefore is read as a template processing to input image signals conducted in the image recording apparatus (col. 21 lines 34-44, figures 18 and 19).

4. Claims 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Suzuki (US Patent # 6,774,933).

[Claim 22]

Suzuki '933 teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 1) comprising an image sensor (12) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals, an image recording means (72) for printing according to image signals obtained by the image sensor, a power source (62) for supplying electric power to the image sensor and the image recording means, controller (40) for prohibiting a photographing operation during a recording operation by the image recording means (col. 5 lines 41-54, figure 3).

[Claim 23]

Suzuki '933 teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 1) comprising an image sensor (12) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals, an image recording means (72) for printing according to image signals obtained by the image sensor, a power source (62) for supplying electric power to the image sensor and the image recording means, and power source for supplying photographic judgment means for judging whether or not a operation by the image sensor during a recording operation by the recording means is conducted according to information of electric power consumption on the image recording means and the image sensor (col. 5 line 41- col. 6 line 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Maeda et al. (US Patent # 5,493,409).

[Claim 24]

Maeda et al. teaches an imaging apparatus (figure 1) comprising an image sensor (101) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals (col. 7 lines 18-22), an image recording means (111) for printing according to the image signals obtained by the image sensor (col. 7 lines 53-57), a power source (109) for supplying an electric power to the image sensor and the image recording means (col. 7 lines 43-47) and a controller (100) for making the image recording means to suspend a recording operation when a photographing operation by the image sensor is instructed during the recording operation by the image recording means, for making the image sensor to photographing, and then for making the image recording means to restart the recording operation after the photographing operation of the image sensor is finished (col. 8 line 57-col. 9 line 41).

7. Claims 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tamura (JP Patent # 9-37125).

[Claim 26]

Tamura discloses an imaging sensor (figure 1, element 1) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals a transfer means (5) for transferring signals to an outside according to an the image signals obtained by the image sensor (1), a power source (7 and 8) for supplying electric power to the image sensor (1) and the transfer means (Paragraph 14). Tamura further discloses that before transmitting a picture to the outside the power supply is turned OFF (Step S4) by the controller (6) for prohibiting a photographing operation during the transfer means (Paragraph 17, figure 2).

[Claim 27]

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Tamura discloses an imaging sensor (figure 1, element 1) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals, a transfer means (5) for transferring signals to an outside according to an the image signals obtained by the image sensor (1), a power source (7 and 8) for supplying electric power to the image sensor (1) and the transfer means (Paragraph 14). Tamura further discloses a judgment means for judging whether or not a photographic operation by the image sensor during a transferring operation of the transfer means is conducted according to information of electric power consumption on the transfer means and the image sensor (Paragraph 17, figure 2).

[Claims 28 and 29]

Tamura discloses an imaging sensor (figure 1, element 1) for inputting an object image and for obtaining image signals, a transfer means (5) for transferring signals to an outside according to an the image signals obtained by the image sensor (1), a power source (7 and 8) for supplying electric power to the image sensor (1) and the transfer means (Paragraph 14). Tamura further discloses in figure 3 a display means (11) for displaying an image according to the image signals obtained by the image sensor (Paragraph 19). Tamura teaches that the controller (6) turns the power supply 7 OFF so that the luminance for lowering a luminance for an image display of the display means during a transferring operation of the transfer means i.e. the display means do not conduct the image display (Paragraph 17).

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - i. Ito et al. (US Patent # 6,529,522).

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ii. Ogawa et al. (US Patent # 6,603,506).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yogesh K Aggarwal whose telephone number is (703) 305-0346. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM-5:30PM.

9. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Christensen can be reached on (703) 308-9644. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

YKA December 27, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER